

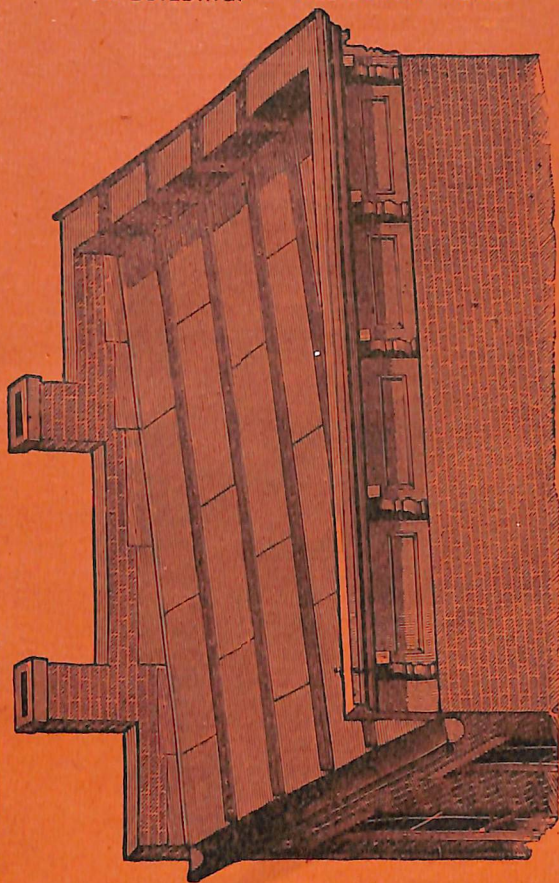
B. F. POWERS.

G. E. NEEDHAM.

**GARRY'S**

# Patent Iron and Steel Roofing

FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.



MANUFACTURED BY

**GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.**

152 Merwin St., Cleveland, O.

## REFERENCES.

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B. U. Taylor, Olean, N. Y.  
Morley Brothers, East Saginaw, Mich.  
Doerflinger Glass Co., White Mills, Pa.  
L. W. Blinn Lumber Co., Tombstone, Arizona.  
L. M. Grist, Yorkville, S. C.  
Oglethorpe Manufacturing Co., Penola, Ga.  
Studebaker Bros. Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind.  
Mo. Lumber & Milling Co., Grandin, Mo.  
Little Rock & Ft. Smith R.R. Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
G. & D. S. Wigle, Kingsville, Ont.  
Myers & Co., Tiffin, Ohio.  
C. Brice & Co., Woodward, S. C.  
J. H. Marvel, Laurel, Delaware.  
Fax & Smith, Clarksville, Tenn.  
C. Lamb & Sons, Clinton, Iowa.  
H. B. Wamsley, Natchitoches, La.  
Arbuckle, Ryan & Co., Toledo, O.  
G. E. Hawley, Yankton, D. T.  
J. Jenks & Co., Sand Beach, Mich.  
C. C. C. & I. R. R., Ohio.  
M. H. & O. R. R., Michigan.  
A. & N. C. R. R., Newbern, N. C.  
C. B. & Q. R. R. Chicago, Ill.  
Pfaff, Roseboom & Co., Grand Haven, Mich.  
W. N. Bowman, Arrapahoe, Neb.  
Watson Bros., Marinette, Wis.  
A. Langenbach, Clarence, Mo.  
Kline & Co., Williamsport, Pa.  
E. B. Mather, Muskegon, Mich.  
North Western Lumber Co., Eau Claire, Wis.  
Stonewall Manufacturing Co., Enterprise, Miss.  
Nalle & Co., Raccoon Ford, Va.  
Wm. Bingham & Co., Cleveland, O.  
Standard Oil Company, Cleveland, O.  
Gratwick, Smith & Fryer Co., Detroit, Mich.  
Central Vermont R. R. of Vermont.  
Carter & Babcock, Binghamton, N. Y.  
C. E. Magee, Winchester, Ind.  
Hawley Glass Co., Honesdale, Pa.  
A. B. Farquhar, York, Pa.  
Chicago & Grand Trunk, Detroit, Mich.  
Jacksonville & S. E. R. R., Jacksonville, Ill.  
Connelly & Byn, Jellico, Tenn.  
B. & M. R. R. R. in Nebraska.

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**GARRY IRON ROOFING COMPANY,**  
152 MERWIN ST., CLEVELAND, OHIO.

# CARRY PATENT IRON OR STEEL ROOFING.

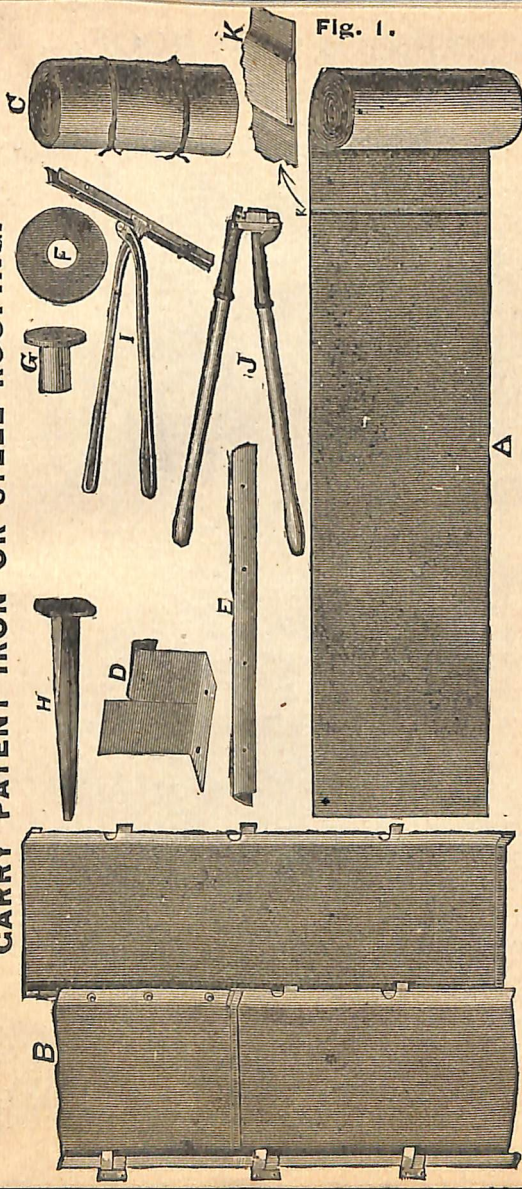


Fig. 1.

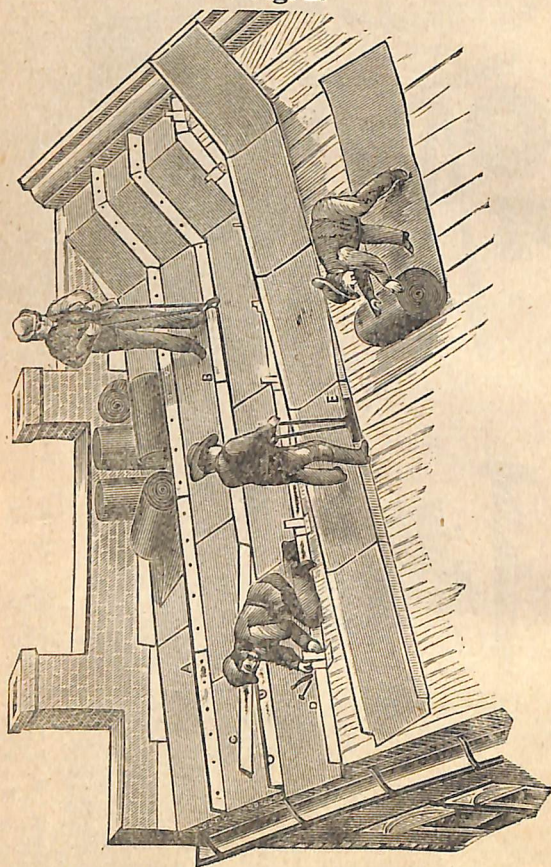
A—Showing Iron as put up ready to lay with cross-lock. B—Showing Iron as applied to roof. C—Strips put up to ship. D—Cleat or Fastener. E—Cap for Standing Seam. F—Burr or Washer. G—Rivet. H—Roofing Nail. I—Roofing Tongs. J—Riveting Punch. K—Section showing Cross or Grooved Lock.



# GARRY'S CAP ROOF,

In Process of Laying.

Fig. 2.



A—Seam Complete.

B—Riveting on the Cap.

C—Showing Cap partly on.

D—Putting down Cleat or Anchor.

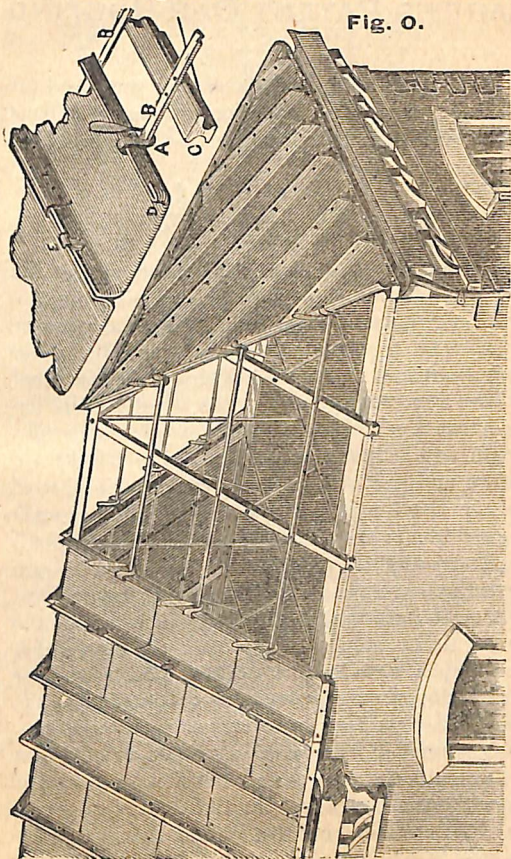
E—Forming up the sides with Roofing Tongs.



# GARRY'S CAP ROOFING.

Laid upon Iron Rafters or Purlins.

Fig. O.



A—Cleat or Fastener.

B—Iron Purloin.

C—Iron Rafter or Supporter.

D—Sheet showing lower or Cross Lock.

E—Standing Seam or Groove.

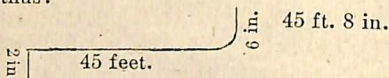
F—Cap, as applied on standing seam showing how it is Riveted.

We can furnish all styles of Iron Frames for Buildings and Roofs.

# DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING

## GARRY'S PATENT CAP ROOFING.

If the roof is flat and sheds one way, send the exact length of Roof, allowing two inches to bend over the eaves and six inches to turn up for flashing in front, thus:



Or, if the roof is gable, and sheds both ways, thus:


The diagram shows a gable roof layout. A horizontal line represents the distance between eaves, labeled "40 feet from eave to eave". Above this line, at each end, is a short vertical line segment labeled "20", representing the height of the gable ends. The text continues: "allowing two inches on each side to bend down over edge. The strips are put up full length for either style desired, or if the roof is hipped, the required amount of roofing is put up IN BULK—the strips being about fifty feet long, which can be cut the right length and shape to be used. The cross-locks are locked and grooved together, saving the labor of putting them together on the roof. Turn up each edge of iron or steel,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches with our Roofing Tongs—by this process the cross seams are also turned up—place the strip in position; fasten down with cleat, putting them 15 inches apart; after the roofing iron or steel is all laid, take the caps, which are shipped already formed, and place them over the standing seam, squeeze them up snugly with the tongs and rivet it every 15 inches, as shown in cut. To fit around chimneys and skylights, cut the iron to fit snugly, the same as in tin roofing, but use our cement instead of solder in the corners or laps of iron. We always use tin or galvanized iron for gutters. Lock the iron or steel; double seaming it on the valley or gutter; fill the lock with cement or thick paint before pounding it down, always have the back side of gutter higher than the eave. After the roof is all laid, give it a good coat of our Ready Mixed Metallic Paint.


## REMARKS.


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### We Claim for the Garry Cap Roof a Superiority over all others.


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
 It is made of the best refined Box Annealed Iron or Steel.


 By our patent we avoid nailing or screwing the joints, which heretofore was a serious objection to iron roofs, for experience has proved that nail holes, though ever so well covered up, will sooner or later leak, and nailing or screwing must, in all cases prevent the necessary expansion or contraction.

 The anchors, or cleats, being of the same material as the roof, by our patent process of attaching the same, though perfectly secure, do not interfere with expansion or contraction.


 All the cross joints are locked and grooved, which allows expansion and contraction in an equal ratio, while perfectly water tight.


 Our upright joints, capped and riveted, with the roof firmly flashed to side walls, become self-sustaining, and have in many instances, preserved the neighboring building, when roof-boards, rafters, etc., were burned away.


 We use no other than the "Metallic," and Pure Linseed Oil to protect the iron from the atmosphere, which is from 75 to 100 per cent. more expensive, and proportionately as protective as any other article in the country.


 Our "Cap" Roofing is shipped in rolls, which is much better than to ship in sheets with edges formed, as is the case with all other kinds of Iron or Steel Roofing but the Garry Cap. The expense of boxes is saved, and avoids the breaking of the locks, and flattening the edges down, and otherwise injuring the Roofing, which saves time and expense in laying it.



 As to durability, we can show where Iron Roofing has been on for twenty or thirty years, and still is good. An occasional coat of our **Metallic Paint** preserves the roof at a less cost than it takes to repair any other kind of roofing.

 The Garry Patent Cap Roofing from our Standard gauge, painted iron or steel is mostly used, it being adapted to all classes of buildings and shapes of roofs.

 A square of our Cap and Crimped Edge Roofing, as shipped from the factory, will cover a square (100 square feet) on the building.

 Sheet Steel is becoming largely used for roofing purposes, and costs but a little more than Iron, and is superior. We give it a coat of our **Metallic Paint** before shipping.

#### INSURANCE.

Buildings roofed with iron are insured at lower rates than those covered with any other material.


#### LIGHTNING.

Few persons realize the protection afforded during a violent thunder storm by being in a building covered with iron. Prof. Mitchell and other scientific men say that it is impossible for a building to be struck by lightning when covered with iron. You thereby save the expense of lightning rods.

#### WATER.

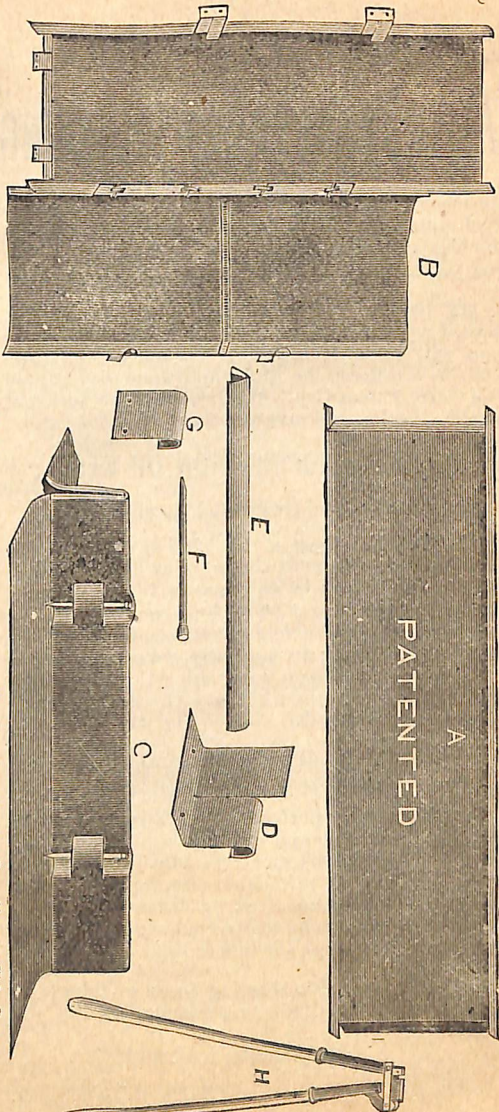
Our **Metallic Paint** contains no acids or alkalis, therefore can have no bad effect upon the water.

#### FIRE AND WIND.

 We would call special attention of the public to the fact that there is no roof in the market as safe from **fire and wind**. The cross locks or seams are **grooved** together and the seams are capped, then the whole is **riveted** together, so that in case of extreme fire or heavy wind, when the iron should become "red hot," or the wind get under the iron, the seams and locks **cannot** come apart, thereby preventing the fire from getting into the building; or, if inside, from bursting out and firing all adjoining. There are other spurious iron roofs in the market that **imitate** the Garry Cap Roof, where the cross seam is put together on the Roof, simply malleted together, and the cap is simply fastened on by an indenture or hole cut through, or the end of the cleat bent over the cap; all of which are no security against **fire or wind**.

# CARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S ADJUSTABLE CAP ROOFING.

Fig. 6.




A—Standard Sheet—Length 8 feet, width 2 feet.  
 B—Plan—Showing how applied on Roof.  
 C—Section showing Adjustable Cap and Pin or Nail Fastener.  
 D—Showing Cleat or Fastener for side of Sheet.

E—Showing Cap for Standing or Side Seam.  
 F—Pin or Nail used for fastening the Cap to Seam.  
 G—Cleat or Fastener for end of Sheet.  
 H—Tool used to form Slot for Pin in Cap.

# GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S

## ADJUSTABLE CAP ROOFING

Is made from our Refined Iron or Steel, painted, and Galvanized Iron, manufactured especially for roofing purposes, which is widely known in the market as the GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S.

 Before ordering Adjustable Cap Roofing, please compare it carefully with the Garry Cap, so you will make no mistake. Several of our customers have ordered the Adjustable when they wanted the Garry Patent Cap. We take this precaution to avoid mistakes and save you trouble.

### REFINED ROOFING IRON OR STEEL.

Box annealed and free from hole and scale.

The standard sheet of this kind of roofing is 2x8 feet, and takes about  $6\frac{1}{2}$  sheets to lay a square. The sheets are all formed with side seam turned up, ends locked, ready to apply on roof, when shipped. We furnish with this roofing the Cleats, Caps, Pins or Nails for the Cap. In applying, we put 2 cleats in end of sheet, and 5 on each side; this prevents it from rattling when the wind blows hard, and secures it against blowing off.

It is adapted to all styles and shaped roofs, but should have one inch or more fall to the eoot.

Our simple and perfect way of fastening the cap makes it the easiest and quickest applied of any in the market, especially on steep roofs. The cap is so firmly fastened as to make perfectly secure from being loosened or removed by fire or wind, yet at the same time it can be easily removed if necessary. Use five pins to a cap (18 inches apart.)

It can be applied to sheeting same as shingle or other iron roofs. Shall be pleased to furnish you prices.

152 Merwin Street,

CLEVELAND, O.



## NOTICE.

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We desire to call our agents' and patrons' attention to our plan of putting the Cap Roofing on buildings where the pitch or fall of roof is less than one inch to the foot: Lay the iron or steel, and before putting on the caps throw apart or open the standing seam and fill or pack it—the seam—with Garry Iron Roofing Co.'s Cement; then put the Cap on, press or mallet it close together before riveting—by this process the cap is thoroughly filled with cement, then rivet the cap on; put the rivets every 8 or 10 inches apart. This makes the roof perfectly secure against leak when snow, ice or water stands upon it. This will add to the expense of roof from fifty to seventy-five cents per square.

Whenever there is an inch or more fall to the foot, it is not necessary to put the cement in the seam, but at all times press the cap close before riveting.

We manufacture our Roofing and Siding from Refined, Box Annealed Iron or Steel, Painted and Galvanized Iron.

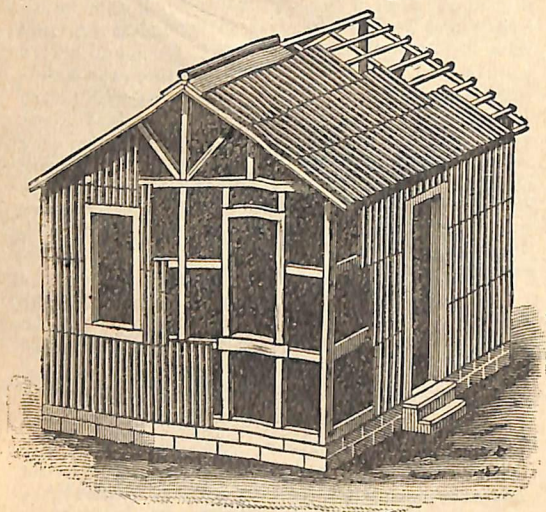
~~One~~ One ply of Rosin or Waterproof Felt should be laid under the iron or steel where gas or steam are used in the building, or where there is heat next to the roof to cause dripping or sweating from condensation in cold weather.

We desire to call Particular Attention to the Question of Tools.

Our Improved Tongs and Lever Punch, which are necessary for you to have to lay the Garry Cap Roofing, we will send with the roof and charge you ten dollars for them. If you do not want them after laying the roof, return them to us C. O. D., or any other way, free of charges, and we will refund or credit you with the price charged you. In addition you will need tinnerns' shears, mallet, rivet set, etc.; also paint brush. If you cannot get them in your place, we will send them to you at lowest cash prices.

Parties returning tools to us will please be particular to notify us by postal card. Also, mark on shipping card whom and where from. By so doing you will enable us to determine who shipped them. It is cheaper to return by freight than by express.

Corrugated Iron or Steel Roofing and  
Siding, as applied to Wood or  
Iron Frame Buildings.



MEDIUM CORRUGATED.

Fig. 12.



SMALL CORRUGATED.

Fig. 14.

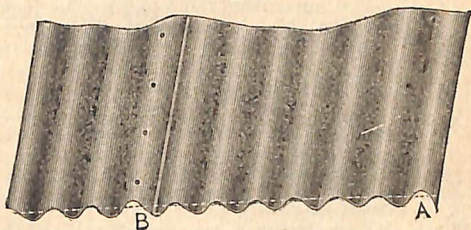


## NOTICE.

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We invite particular attention of our customers and the public, that we have made a machine whereby we furnish our Medium Corrugated Iron Roofing and Siding, with the Edge Corrugations  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch higher than those in the center of the sheet, as shown in the cut below at A and B.

Fig. 11.



These outside Corrugations are also made so that the outer edges are nearly vertical instead of flaring, as it is with iron corrugated with other machines, which makes a better joint, and making it almost invisible, and hugs tightly instead of flaring out. Please investigate our goods before ordering elsewhere.

Special attention is called to our

### New Corrugated Ridge Capping.

SEE CUTS.



# Corrugated Sheet Iron or Steel.

PAINTED AND GALVANIZED.

## Corrugated Roofing, Siding and Ceiling.

Made from the Standard gauge, also Nos. 24, 22, 20 and 18; the standard and 24 are mostly used.

We make the large 5 inch; medium 3 inch and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inch; small  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch and  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch, corrugated Iron. The small  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch, and medium 3 inch is mostly used as shown in cuts No. 1 and 2.

## SMALL AND MEDIUM CORRUGATED,

Showing end views of medium and small corrugated sheets, respectively.

Medium corrugated  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep, 3 inches wide. Each sheet will cover 24 inches wide. Small corrugated  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. deep and  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide. Each sheet will cover 25 inches wide.

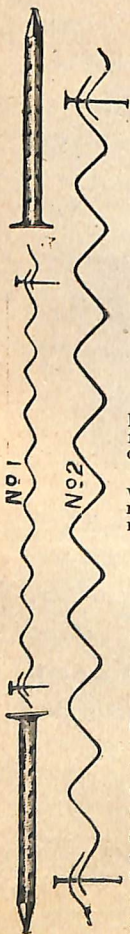
We make no allowance for laps on corrugated iron, but measure the full size of sheet.

The standard lengths are 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 feet long for the 3 inch corrugation, 6, 7 and 8 feet long for  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch corrugation. Extra price charged for cutting special lengths.

We use the Boxed Annealed Painted and Galvanized Iron or Steel for all our work. We furnish Barb Nails and Lead Washers at the lowest market prices.

## DIRECTIONS.

Commence and lay the sheets from the eaves to comb, lapping the ends from 2 to 4 inches if the roof is one-fourth pitch or more, but if less, lap them from 4 to 6 in. The next course, lap the side of sheet one corrugate and nail through the lap in the side of corrugate about one foot apart, if the roof is laid upon sheeting, but if laid upon joist or lath, nail in them. Nail the end lap in every other corrugate through the top of corrugate. When laying the sheets, put a few nails close to the outside edge of sheets, to hold them in position. Corrugated Iron should not be laid upon a roof with less than 3 inches to the foot fall. We furnish Lead Washers at the lowest market prices, if desired.



Patented 1887.

## FLUTED OR CORRUGATED RIDGE CAPPING.

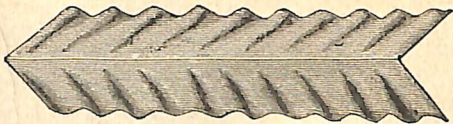


Fig. 33—No. 5.

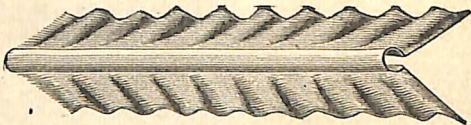


Fig. 34—No. 6.

This Ridge Capping for Corrugated Roofing is the most perfect article in the market, and absolute protection against storms blowing under. The flutes or corrugations correspond exactly with our medium and small Corrugated Roofing. You should not lay Corrugated Roofing on a ridge roof without using it. Order it when you order the roofing.

This Capping will fit down closely in the flutes of the Corrugated Roofing, making them absolute against storms driving under. It is the most practical Ridge Capping in the market for Corrugated Roofing. We make it to fit the corrugates in our Medium and Small Corrugated Roofing.

## CORRUGATED FLASHING.

SIDE WALL.

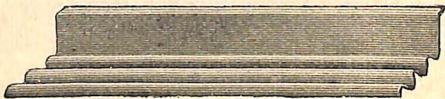


Fig. 35.

WALL. FRONT

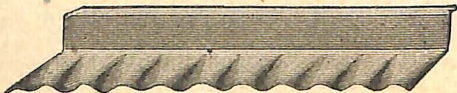


Fig. 36.

This Flashing is made to correspond with our (3" and 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ ") Medium and Small Corrugate, and should be used at all times when the walls project above the roofing.

## CORRUGATED IRON OR STEEL SIDING FOR ELEVATORS.

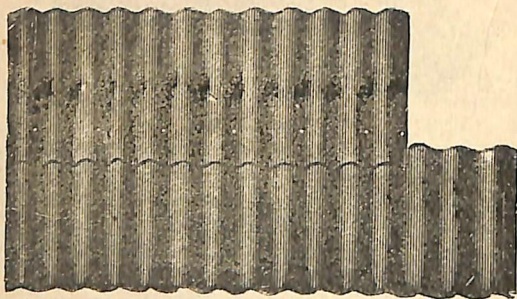


Fig. 18. ○

This siding is designed more particularly for Grain Elevators. The corrugations are made cross-wise of the sheet, so when applied they will run up and down the building, giving more elasticity to the iron, and preventing its buckling, as other Iron Siding does, when the building settles.

In laying, we lap the sheet on the one below, about one inch—as shown in cut—then nail through the upper sheet about one inch above the lap, thus allowing for movement of the iron, as the building settles. In ordering Corrugated Siding say whether to corrugate cross or length of sheet. Send for prices.

## ROSIN AND WATERPROOF FELTING.

We are prepared to furnish the trade or customers with Rosin and Waterproof Felting at the very lowest market prices.

There is nothing in the market equal to our Rosin and Waterproof Felting for laying under Iron, Tin or Slate Roofing and Lining for buildings, or where felting is used. Send for sample and prices.

One-ply of Rosin Felt should be laid under the iron where gas or steam are used in the building, or where there is heat next to the roof to cause dripping or sweating from condensation in cold weather.



# CORRUGATED CEILING.

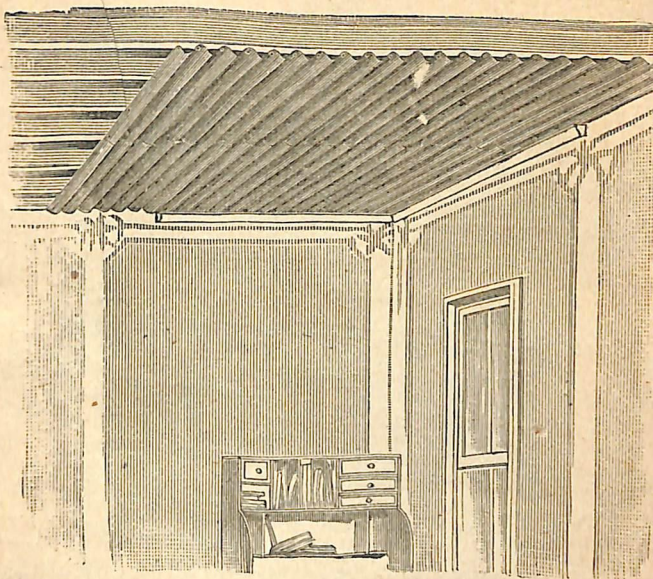


Fig. 40.

Our CORRUGATED IRON CEILING is adapted for Churches, Halls, Stores, etc. It is fire proof, light, durable and beautiful. It can be painted any color desired after it is laid. We furnish it painted or unpainted, as parties wish.

## DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING.

Lay the sheets crosswise the joists and lap the ends one-half inch and the sides one corrugate. Always start the lap with the perfect edge of the sheet. The sheets are 8 feet, but can be made any length less than 8 feet, with but little additional cost. We make three sizes. The large corrugate is 3 inches, the next size  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in., and the smaller  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. wide.

In laying, use the  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in. Wire Barb Nail.

The large corrugate will lay 24 inches wide.

The two smaller sizes will lay 25 inches wide.

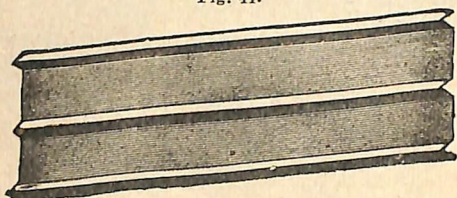
# CRIMPED ROOFING AND SIDING.

Fig. 41.



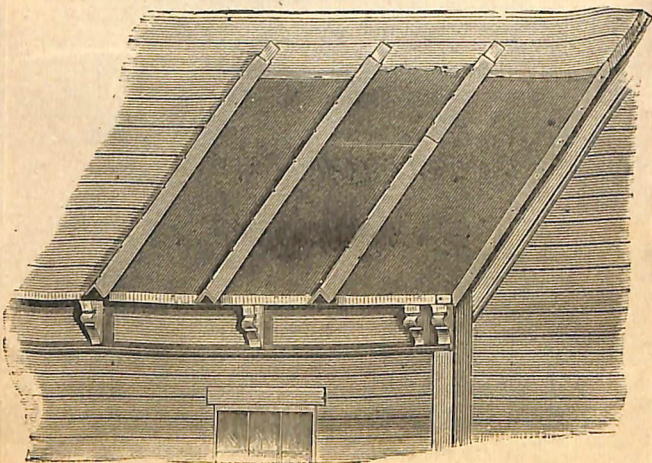
Three Crimped Siding.

Fig. 44.



Crimped Roofing applied to Sheeting Boards.

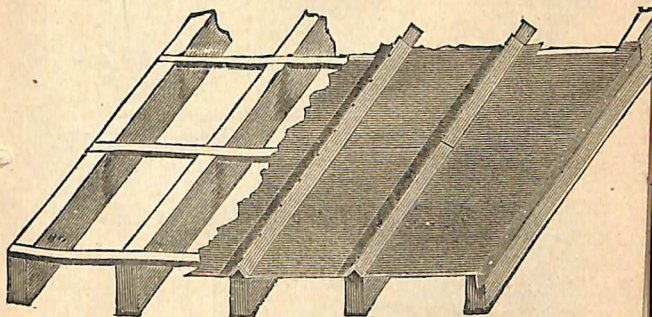
Fig. 42.



# CRIMPED ROOFING

APPLIED DIRECT TO RAFTERS

Fig. 43.



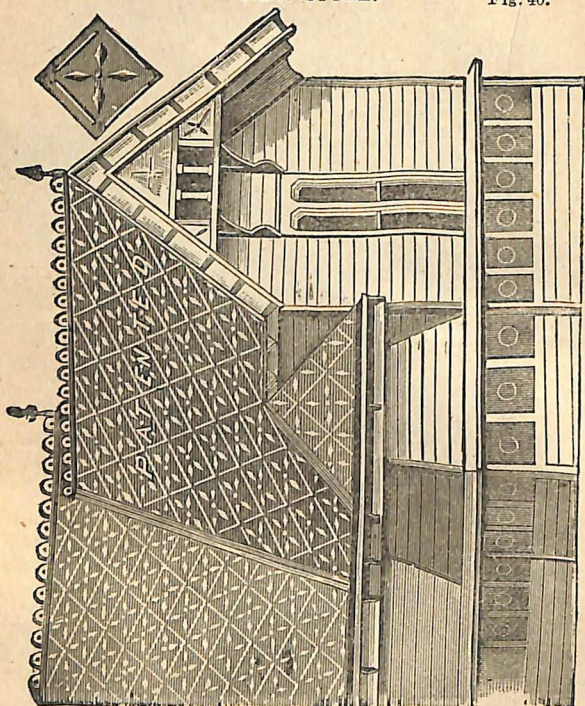
This roofing is designed for a cheap class of buildings, such as Rolling Mills, Furnaces, Cotton Sheds, Barns, Awnings, &c. It can be laid upon sheathing boards, cross strips or rafters, *without sheathing boards*. The advantage of our Crimped Roofing over others of similar kinds is, that we form a lock on the end of the sheet before it is shipped, which makes it much better than lapping the ends, or forming the locks on the roof, which has to be done to that furnished by all other manufacturers. Also, it can be laid without the use of the three sided wood strip (V strip) or without forming the rafter to fit the crimp—thus saving expense of the wood strip. But if parties prefer to use the V strip, we will furnish them at the lowest market price, or will send sample piece with the roofing, and parties can get them out where the roofing is used; but we always lay this roofing without a strip. In laying the roof always nail through on the top of the crimp, and not the sides, using the  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch Wire Barb Nail. Set it down close, but not so as to flatten or dent the crimp. We can furnish the nail at market rates. When laid upon rafters without sheathing boards, the rafters must be laid two feet apart, from center to center, (as the sheets lay two feet wide). It can be laid upon a pitch of three inches to the foot.



# GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S METALLIC TILES OR SHINGLES.

NEW STYLE.

Fig. 46.



Our Metallic Tile or Shingle is made from the Garry Refined Roofing Iron or Steel, painted with our "Metallic Paint," also from Galvanized Iron and Tin. The sheets are 14x14 and will lay 12x12 inches, and stamped into such forms as to make them impervious to rain, wind and snow, besides being very architectural in appearance. They are fastened to the roofing boards in such a way that they are held firmly and no exposure of nails. They are formed in a press, uniform in size and shape, and can be easily applied by any one. Each plate fits in its place perfectly, so that the nail hole, the TONGUE on the lower end of each plate, and SLOT in each left hand side at the apex (see cut,) all come into their proper place, so there can be no mistake in applying. One hundred will lay a square. This roofing is used for Mansard, Gothic, Queen Anne, and all buildings having a quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) pitch. It is not calculated for flat roofs. It is beautiful, durable, light and cheap. It is well adapted for fancy siding.

# METALLIC TILE OR SHINGLES.

Fig. 47.

Fig 1

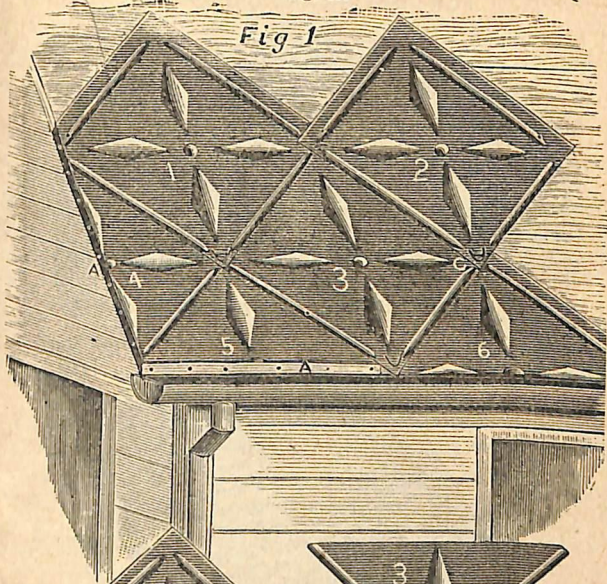


Fig 2

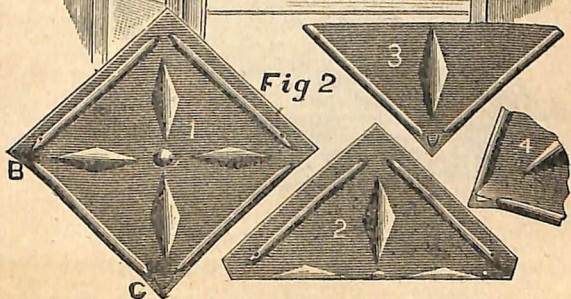


Fig. 1.

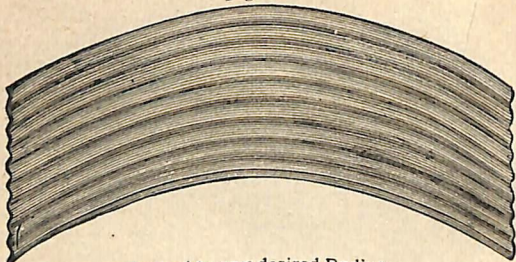
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, represent the Tile or Shingle Plates as applied to roofs. A A edges bent over eave and gable and nailed. 5 and 6 show half of eave plates. 4 shows half plate for gable.

Fig. 2.

1 shows size of Plate or Tile, 14x14 inches, and lays 12x12 inches. 2 Eave Plates. 3 Comb Plate. 4 shows Tongue in lower end of plate. B Slot to receive Tongue C.

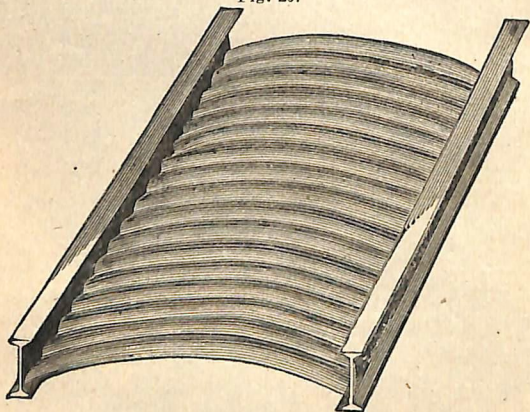
# CURVED IRON OR STEEL, FOR ROOFING AND CEILING.

Fig. 19



Curved to any desired Radius.

Fig. 20.



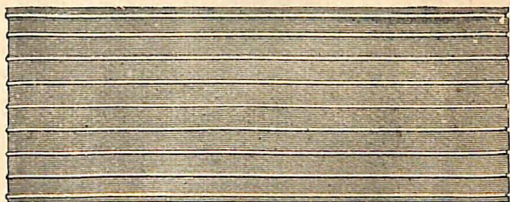
## CORRUGATED SHEET, CURVED FOR ROOFS AND CEILING.

The above cut represents Corrugated Iron or Steel curved, as applied on Iron Floor Beams for Ceilings in fire proof buildings. Can furnish Iron Beams if desired. Also Iron Frames for Roofs and Buildings, Awnings, etc., of any desired plan and description.

Send us plans and description, and we will make estimate on the same.



Fig. 45.



BEADED IRON OR STEEL

## SIDING AND CEILING.

Usual length of sheets, four and eight feet; covering width, two feet. This makes nice Ceiling and Siding.

The beads are small Corrugates about three-eighths inch deep, and three inches from center to center. It imitates three inch boards. Can be applied either perpendicularly or horizontally as preferred, to boards, studding or joist placed the proper distance apart. Purchasers can paint it any color.

## DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING TILE.

Line the space to cover in squares of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches, except the first line from the edge of eave and gable, which should be  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches. This allows one inch for bending down at the eave and gable. For the first course at eave, cut the Tile crosswise through the center of sheet, and lay the upper half at eave. Commence at the left hand corner and let them project over edge one inch, to bend down and nail. The lower half will finish the roof at comb.

For the gable, cut the Tile through the center lengthwise, and lay the right hand piece on gable, allowing one inch to bend down and nail. The left hand half will finish at the opposite gable. Keep the points of the Tile upon the lines so that each Tile will come in its proper place. In laying the Tile, place the Tongue at lower end of Tile into the slot which is cut in the left hand corner of Tile, then nail where the holes are made.

Where there is a gutter or valley on the roof, line the gutter or valley with tin, the same as for slate or shingles. Let the tin extend well up the roof. For first or lower course, strike a line parallel with comb of roof, a little above the highest point of gutter, then a second line  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches above, and parallel with the first line; then line away as above described.

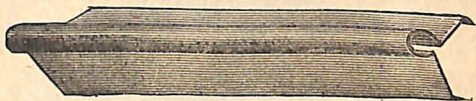
Cap the ridges and hips with either kind of our Ridge Capping (see page 23). We recommend the use of our Water Proof or Rosin Felting under the Tile, which we furnish at the lowest market prices. We furnish nails adapted to the work at market prices. After the roof is completed, paint the whole over with our **Ready Mixed Metallic Roofing Paint**, which we furnish at the **VERY LOWEST** market prices. It takes about one quart to coat a square. We recommend the purple color. Send for samples, circulars and prices.

**GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.,**  
152 Merwin Street, CLEVELAND, O.

# Ridge Capping and Cresting.

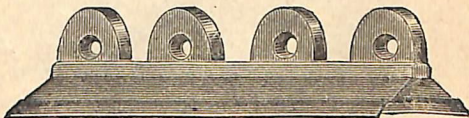
Used on Ridge and Hips where the Tile and Corrugated Roofing is used.

Fig. 39



ε

Fig. 37.



1

Fig. 38.



2

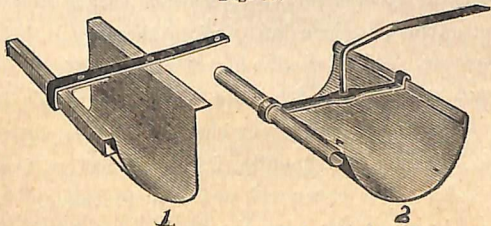


4

- 1—Gothic Comb Capping, 20 in. apron girt. Blocks 10 in. long, 7 in. high; 6 blocks in 8 feet.
- 2—Comb and Hip Capping, 13 inch girt.
- 3—Comb and Hip Roll Capping, 12 inch girt.
- 4—Fancy Comb Capping, 15 inch girt.

## GUTTERING.

Fig. 49.



1

2

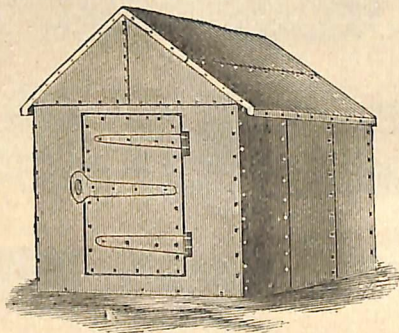
- 1—Flat-back Gutter, made from Galvanized or Kalameined Iron. Large size, 26 inch girt. Small size, 15 inch girt.
- 2—Half-round gutter, made from Galvanized or Kalameined Iron or Tin. Standard sizes, 13 inch girt. We can make any size desired. We can furnish Tin Gutters, Valley Lining, painted and not painted, any width and any length desired. Also Galvanized Iron and Tin Down Spouting of any dimensions. Send for Prices.



GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S

# Iron Magazines.

Fig. 61.



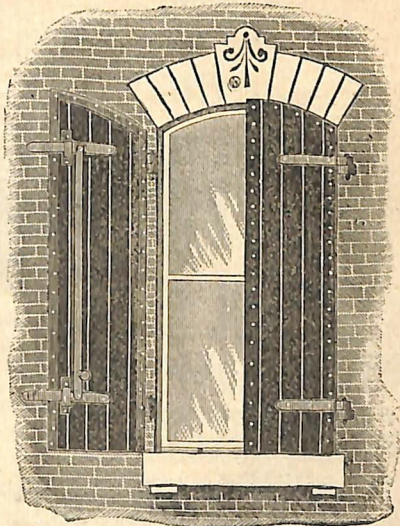
This Magazine is made of 2x1½ Angle Iron, covered with No. 20 Iron, painted. Size 4x6 feet, 4 feet high to eave and 6 feet to the ridge. Door in one end 2 ft. 2 in. wide by 4 feet high, with hasp for padlock. Holes are drilled in the Angle Iron so the Magazine can be bolted to stone or wood floor if desired. It is made in sections and marked so any person can take them down and put them up at their pleasure. This Magazine is gotten up to supply the want now existing for some safe place outside of buildings for storing combustible and explosive matter, such as Dynamite, Powder, Gasoline, Coal Oil, &c. It is cheap and practical, and should be used by all parties using the above named articles. Send for prices.

152 MERWIN ST.,

CLEVELAND, O.

# GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S FIRE PROOF DOORS & SHUTTERS.

Fig. 62.



In bringing our Fire-Proof Shutter before the public, it is unnecessary to make any remark in regard to the vast importance of more thorough protection against fire.

The principal feature of the GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S SHUTTER are:

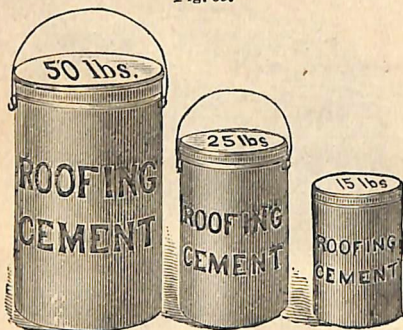
It is made of wood, covered with **Fire-Proof Cement**, and encased in **Sheet-Iron**. The wood gives **Stiffness** and prevents **warping** in case of fire, and the cement the radiation of heat. It can not fire the window casings, as those made entirely of iron. Neither will it warp by heat or admit of flames. We claim from experience that it is the only really **Fire-Proof Shutter** made. Also, we make a cheap shutter with one thickness of board and covered with Iron or Tin.

Send exact size of opening, inside of brick jamb, also exact location of the eyes.

We also manufacture the **BOILER PLATE SHUTTER**, all Iron.

# Garry Iron Roofing Co.'s CEMENT.

Fig. 69.



## ROOFERS AND BUILDERS

Have long felt the need of some material to take the place of solder for repairing old roofs. The successful use of our Cement for fifteen years gives us utmost confidence in introducing it as the only Cement in the market that can be used with success in laying or repairing Iron or Tin Roofs or Gutters. By thinning it down with Boiled Linseed Oil, it makes the best paint or coating for iron or tin now in use. Our Cement is clear from acids, alkalies or tar substances, thus leaving the water perfectly pure. Its compositions are such that it remains in an elastic condition for years, at the same time hardening on the surface sufficient to walk over it without injury. Owing to its elasticity, it accommodates itself to the expansion and contraction of metal, and does not crack or peel off. Old tin roofs and gutters that were repainted some ten years ago, and seemed comparatively worthless at the time, are good to-day. It is put up in iron cans, holding fifteen, twenty-five and fifty pounds. Directions are sent with each can.

## DIRECTIONS.

For repairing old metal roofs or gutters, clean off ALL the dirt and LOOSE paint; have the roof or surface PERFECTLY dry; then fill all holes and broken places with cement. You should then give the whole surface one good coat of our Mixed Metallic Paint if you have it, if not, you can add sufficient boiled linseed oil to some of the cement to reduce it to the consistency of good paint. Should you wish it to dry quick, add a little Japan Dryer. Send for prices.



# Metallic Paint.

## DRY.

Mixed Ready for Use.

Ground in Oil, (Paste Form.)



Fig. 66.

Our "Metallic Paint" is made from the purest, toughest and hardest Lake Superior Iron Ore, of four colors—Red, Purple, Brown and Yellow. Owing to its heavy body, adhesiveness and elasticity, it is far the best paint in the market for iron, tin and wood painting. Take it in connection with the Garry Iron Roofing Co.'s Cement, old tin roofs and gutters can be thoroughly repaired without using any solder, which is much better and cheaper. The dry paint should be mixed with boiled linseed oil to the same consistency as any other dry paints. If you wish to apply it on iron, tin or wood, a little dryer may be used if desired to have it set quick, but for painting or repairing old iron or tin roofs, or for coating shingles, it should be mixed quite thick and spread on quite heavy. One coat is usually sufficient for Iron or tin.

Our Ready Mixed Paints are first-class and made of pure material. Give it a trial.

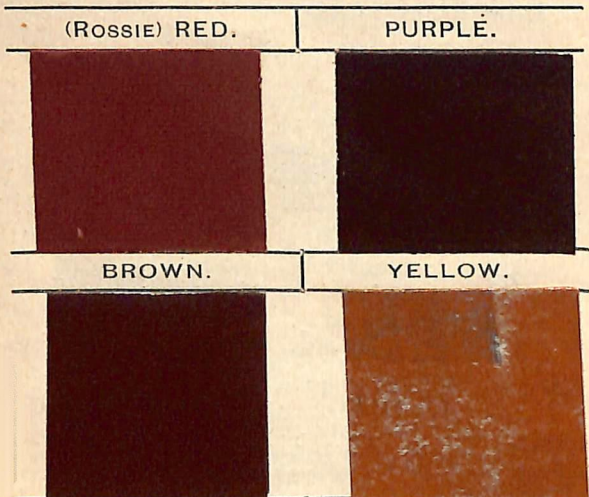
We also grind our dry paints in oil and put up in packages to suit our customers. Special prices made to dealers and large consumers.

Our Paints are extensively used for painting railroad cars, buildings and bridges of all descriptions.

We call special attention of railroad men, car builders and contractors to our paints.

Send for samples and prices.

# SAMPLE COLORS OF OUR MIXED PAINTS.



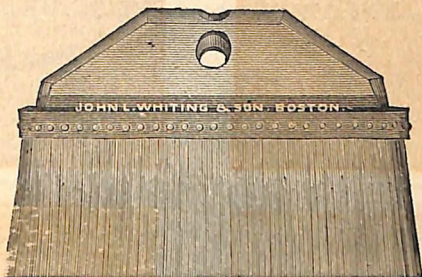
Our Mixed Paints are prepared ready for use. We guarantee them made of the best material and the most economical paints in the market. They are extensively used for painting inside and outside work. Their lasting qualities make them especially adapted for IRON, TIN and SHINGLE ROOFS, rough wood work, brick walls, outbuildings, fences, floors, iron work, railroad buildings and bridges, cars, vessels and steamboats, etc. As a Roofing Paint they have no equal.

We make four colors, Red, Purple, Brown and Yellow. The Red and Brown are made of the famous Rossie and Hematite iron ore, and over 70 per cent. iron. It is beautiful, durable and economical. The Purple is beautiful and blends well with any shade or color. It is over 90 per cent. of pure iron, making it the heaviest, most elastic and durable paint in use. One gallon will cover from 400 to 500 square feet one coat. We put it up in packages from one to fifty gallons. Special prices given to dealers and large consumers.

OUR

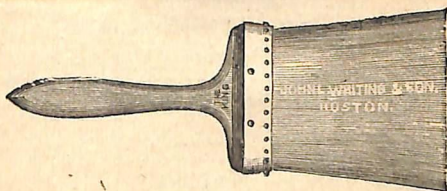
# Roofing Paint Brushes.

No. 1.



$7\frac{1}{2}$  and  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

No. 2.



6 inches.

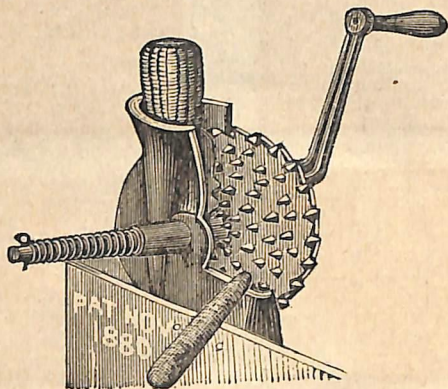
We have Brushes made especially strong for roofing business. The three sizes above given are best adapted for roofing purposes, which we shall be pleased to furnish to our customers, if desired.

Send for prices.



WOOD'S FAMOUS  
**CORN SHELLER**

ENLARGED AND IMPROVED.



Patented November, 1880.

---

OVER 100,000 NOW IN USE!

---

Sample of Enlarged Machines, - - \$3.50

---

**GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.**

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

CLEVELAND, - OHIO.

# THE WOOD'S CORN SHELLER

is a simple and inexpensive devise, designed to take the place of the larger and more expensive machines, while it does its work in a more perfect and satisfactory manner, by leaving the corn and the cob separate. This is the only hand-sheller known that will perform this operation. The sheller is so constructed that any boy can take it apart and put it together again, as there are no small springs or pieces to get lost, mislaid or broken in the machine. All parts are made in duplicate, and the greatest damage done to it by careless or improper usage can be replaced at a slight cost, and on your own farm. The cut on the opposite page shows its form and construction. The hopper has spiral-shaped ribs, which allows the corn to be fed down through without holding onto the ear, or any annoyance to the hand whatever. Shelling capacity, 10 bushels an hour.

## EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE ONE,

as they are the *best, simplest and cheapest* machine offered to the public. The machine is composed of two main parts; the one is fastened to the box, and the other part is revolved. Remember, the machine is

**WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS IF USED  
IN A PROPER MANNER.**

---

## DIRECTIONS.

Having fastened the Sheller firmly to the box or board with screws or bolts, oil each end of the spring, then start an ear through, drop some oil on the shaft at the hand wheel, then go ahead. Never start an ear in until the cob is out. One trial will tell the story. It has stood some of the most severe tests for more than four years, and has come out victorious every time.

**SPECIAL PRICES MADE TO THE JOBBING TRADE.  
SEND FOR PRICES.**

**CARRY IRON ROOFING CO.,**

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers,

152 MERWIN ST.,

CLEVELAND, O.

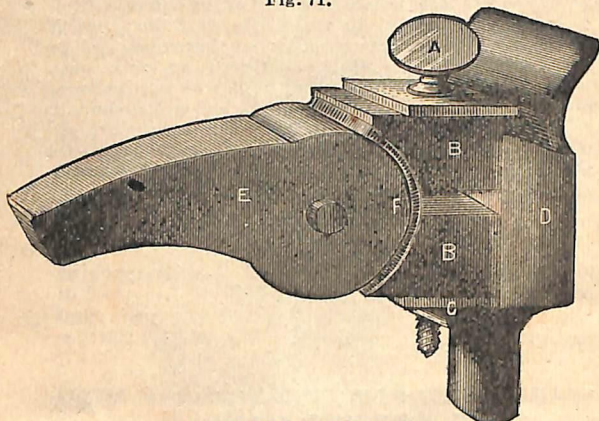
**AGENTS WANTED.**

# THE BEST OUT ANTI-SHAFT RATTLER

With our Improved Leather Lining is  
**THE BEST NOW IN USE.**

Patented December 8th, 1877.

Fig. 71.



## AGENTS WANTED.

The Best Out Anti-Rattler, (adjustable,) is made in two pieces, one put in from the under side and the other at the top, so that it is unnecessary to take out the shafts as with the old style rubber or spring.

---

A thumb screw BB two rubbers. C screw bottom. D axle clip E one side shaft. F leather lining.

By turning A the rubbers are drawn together, preventing any rattle, and as they wear, the screw is turned until the rubbers are worn out.

---

The only Anti-Rattler manufactured with two distinct pieces of Rubber. Protected by Patents. All others are direct infringements.

---

Sample Pair sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents. Special discounts to the trade. Address

**GARRY-IRON ROOFING CO.,**  
152 Merwin Street, CLEVELAND, O.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND OWNERS.



# IT IS WELL KNOWN

where a constant friction is necessary, that good, hard leather will wear longer than any other material, for the more it is rubbed the harder it gets; therefore we claim that for durability the Best Out Anti-Rattler can not be excelled. Other linings soon wear away.

Anti-Rattlers made from Steel Springs bear so hard against the bolt that it soon cuts away and lets the shafts or poll fall out.

## DIRECTIONS.

These Anti-Rattlers will fit every vehicle that the common rubber is used on without any difficulty whatever, but in some carriages the yoke of the axle projects under the clip so that it is hard to get the under rubber in. This projection should be filed off so that the under rubber and plate may be easily fitted.

Do not permit the rubbers to come into *too* close contact. If they hit slice off a little where they meet thus retaining the *wedge pressure*. If rubbers are too wide for the clips, slice off a little from both sides, so as to bring the hole in the center. Sometimes, if the bolt is bent a little, it will be found that the rubber will go in easier.



## THE BEST OUT ANTI-RATTLER, (Plain.)

Will last longer than any other common Rubber Anti-Rattler made. It is made of the best quality of rubber with a leather lining securely fastened, which protects the rubber against the friction and cutting by the iron shackle.

It costs but a trifle more than the rubber without the leather. Send for prices.

GARRY IRON ROOFING CO., 152 Merwin St., Cleveland, O.

# WE ARE THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF IRON ROOFING IN THE WORLD.

There are now in use over Twenty Million Squares  
of One Hundred Feet of the

## Garry Iron and Steel Roofing.

### WEIGHTS OF ROOFING.

#### GARRY PATENT CAP ROOFING.

Number of Wire Gauge.....	20	22	24	26
Weight per Sq. Ft. on Roof...	$1\frac{85}{100}$	$1\frac{50}{100}$	$1\frac{30}{100}$	$1\frac{00}{100}$

#### CRIMPED ROOFING AND SIDING.

Number of Wire Gauge.....	20	22	24	26
Weight per Sq. Ft. on Roof ..	$1\frac{75}{100}$	$1\frac{45}{100}$	$1\frac{25}{100}$	$\frac{95}{100}$

#### CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, SIDING & CEILING.

Number of Wire Gauge.....	20	22	24	26
Weight per Sq. Ft. on Roof...	$1\frac{90}{100}$	$1\frac{55}{100}$	$1\frac{40}{100}$	$1\frac{00}{100}$

The No. 26 painted Iron is the weight mostly used for general Roofing and Siding purposes.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS, MODELS & PRICE LISTS.  
ADDRESS

**GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.**

Office 152 Merwin Street,

WORKS 154-6-8 Merwin Street and 5 and 7 British Street,

**CLEVELAND, OHIO.**

N. B.—If this is of no use to you please hand it to your neighbor.

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